because he feels the ground slipping from under his feet.

By an often the pollical aspect of these says made clearly the same and the what is called the practical and will be stated with the legislature."

Here that honesty is the appropriate either hone "Yes, I have seen this statement in papers that FURTHER ENGROACHMENTS ON SIAMUSE TERRIpeople can be trusted to appreciate either honesty or frankness. It is, nevertheless, certain that the display of these qualities by these two young Ministers has been of greater service to the Ministry as a whole than anything else during the year and two months of its existence.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

To The Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The subject of unrepresented Republicans and proportional representation is now timely and important, for we are about to have a State Constitutional Convention, and the subject ought to be fully discussed by the press. At the last National election in this city Republicans cast 98,967 votes, and this great body of citizens is in the minority of more than 70,000; and at the local election next menth they will be unable, of the thirty members of the Legislature to be chosen, to elect a single representative; in fact, they have no more voice representative; in fact, they have no more voice in the government under which they live than they would have were they inhabitants of Siberia. Of course this is all wrong. Democracy should be the government of the people, by the whole people equally represented, but as we have it here in New-York it is the government of the whole people by a mere majority of the people exclusively presented-a government of privilege in favor of the numerical majority which alone possesses practically any voice in the State. Such is the consequence of the manner in which the votes are now taken, to the complete disfranchisement of minorities. Now is there no middle ground between al-lowing the smaller number to be equally powerful with the greater, and the other extreme of biotting out the smaller number altogether?

sands of our most valued taxpayers to a needless injustice, and it is now high time to seek a remedy. In an equal democracy every and any section or in-terest in governmental policy would be represented. A majority of the electors would always have a majority of the representatives, but also a minority of the electors should always have a minority of the electors should always have a minority of the representatives. We have now a government of inequality and privilege, and there is a part of the people whose fair and equal share of influence in the representation is withheld from them.

Not alone does the minority suffer. The powers of government do not in all cases go to the numerical majority, but often to a majority of the majority, who are often but a minority of the whole. Now this blotting out of the minority is no necessary or natural consequence of freedom, and is diametrically opposed to the first principle of democracy.

The source of th of a registry law in this State for years, and notwithstanding that law they elected John T. Hoffman Governor in 1868 by fraud at the poils and in counting the ballots. Two years ago they stole a majority in the Senate of the State of New-York, in spite of the decision of the courts, and one of the parties. York, in spite of the decision of the courts, and one of the parties to the theft is about to be nominated passed an act to reduce the number of Republican inspectors of election at each poll in this city to one, thus insuring a majority of Democratic inthe election of its own members. As was contemplated as possible by Mr. Madison in his speech in favor of the election clause, many States have refused to provide for free and fair elections of members of Congress, and it is imperatively necessary that Congress shall perform its duty. It is notorious that in several of the States a large proportion of the legal voters are prevented from voting, of if allowed the vote their ballots are not counted as east, the fact not being denied, but openly justified by leading men and journals. The question of "home rule." or "local self-government," is not concerned in electing members who are to legislate for the peer's of the entire Union. Senators in Congress, in a measure, represent States, but members of the House of Representatives represent not States, but the people in each Congressional district in the several States, and the people in any district in Maine or Oregon are directly interested that the Representatives of the districts in South Carolina or Mississippl shall represent a majority of the legal voters in such districts, and when the people in any district are not allowed, under State laws and regulations, to vote unmolested for candidates for Congress not only to protect voters in their rights, but to provide for its own preservation. The Congressional election has interferes with the rights of no man, but simply provides proper officers to conduct elections in a quiet and orderly manner and count the ballots cast. There is no buildozing on the part of such officers, nor does the law contemplate force in its execution any more than any other law of Congress. Any law implies force in its execution should prove become necessary, but it is not contemplated that the people of any State will deliberately violate a law of Congress which simply provides for the free exercise of their rights of suffrage in voting for members of the National Legislature who are to make laws for the General Government.

CITIZEN. plated as possible by Mr. Madison in his speech in New-York, October 19, 1893.

AN INVIDIOUS DISTINCTION.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I don't know that you will care to give space in The Tribune to a poor old soldier's protest, but I must be allowed to say that I cannot look with any degree of satisfaction or complacency on the action of The Medal of Honor Legion, noticed in action of The Medal of Honor Legion, noticed in The Tribune of yesterday. The medal of honor there spoken of is "conferred on none but those who won medals of honor for bravery," etc. Pray let us ask, who was, or could be braver than the poor soldier of the tank and file, who, on the field of battle, faced boldly breast works of bayonets and batteries of artillery, fearless and unfliching? Why is this invidious and unnecessary distinction originated of badges of honor? Is it to confer a little unnecessary distinction on a few officers who carried swords and wore shoulder straps? For my part I deem the soldier of the ranks the real man of honor, and who really ought to wear such a badge if any. Rest assured that every such soldier will feel the slight, not to say insuit, put upon him by these proceedings of the members of the Medal of Honor Legion; a body of men whose object and aim seem to be to vote themselves into honor and distinction, aside and above the truly and really brave common soldier of the ranks. Rest assured they will notice and feel this uncalled for and invidious distinction.

Townshend, Vt., Oct. 18, 1833.

Uganda and about France. The politicians of with Hill regarding Maynard, and that you are what is called the practical kind will never be-

> ought to know better, even if they are Democratic. It is an infamous lie, and no one knows it better than those who make it. But the charge is too tion No man whose opinion is worth anything takes any stock in it, for every one who knows anything, knows that it is a mallelous invention of

"How about the indersement of that Independent who is running for Senator in Mr. Vedder's old district." The Democratic papers have endeavored to show by this incident that we were willing to sacrifice the State ticket for the Legislature. The simple facts are these: Mr. Higgins is the Regular Republican nominee for Senator in the XXXIId District. The Democrata have induced an alleged intrici. The Democrats have induced an alleged independent to run, in the hope that they might succeed in defeating Higgins as they did Vedder two years ago. They defeated Vedder because they were able to get the Republican State candidates to put their names on the tieker with this In-dependent who was opposing Vedder, and innoceat Republican voters were misled by it. Mr. Fassett allowed his name to be used in this way and was sorry afterward. There is little doubt that had this Independent net received the aid which the State ticket gave him, Vedder would The growing impression in diplomatic out the smaller number altogether?

Habit and old association have reconciled thousands of our most valued taxpayers to a needless injustice, and it is now high time to seek a remedy. In an equal democracy every and any section or in-

of the parties to the theft is about to be nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals.

With a view to retain political possession of this State, the Democratic Legislature at its last session to the party throughout the State is something that can only be appreciated by those who have travelled through the Commonwealth of late. Thousands of Federal control of elections, to which the Republican party has committed itself, is fraught with the greatest dangers." Danger to whom? Certainly to no legal voter. The Constitution conters on Congress the power to make rules and regulations for the party councils. At present the

"I am glad to know that our State Committee does not intend to have a speaking campaign. In this, its wisdom is undoubtedly the best. The most effective arguments are the silent factories and machine shops in almost every town throughout the State. Why, in the Mohawk Valley alone there are thousands of men out of employment. A great part of these are Democrats who voted for Cleveland last year. Do you suppose these men, confronted by Starvitom are going to vote for the party whose advent to power is respeciable for the deplorable state of affairs? I think it to This issue I hold to be far more important than Maynerd's candidacy, though I do not underestimate the fact that his nomination will charact the votes of thousands of people. The numerous Democratic local dissensions in various parts of the State will also help considerably, so that, taking everything together, it seems to me that we are justified in hoping for a brilliant triumph at the polis on Election Day. We ought to win, We will win if the party people do their duty, and I think they will."

The the EDWARD MURPHY, JR., WOULD NOT MOURN. IF MAYNARD SHOULD BE DEFEATED HIS FRIENDS THINK THE SENATOR WOULD SHED NO TEARS.

Senator Edward Murphy, ir., came to New-York yesterday morning from Washington and spent seven or eight hours in the city. He returned on the 3:20 p. m. train, giving the reason for his brief stay that he must be in his seat in the Senate to-day to vote on the Silver Repeal bill. At the Hoffman House yesterday ne saw ex-Mayor Grant. Police Commissioner Sheehan and several other members of the Democratic State Committee. To a Tribune reporter Mr. Murphy said that as soon as the bill passed he would return to New-York to remain until after the election. He added that he expected to be back on Tuesday morning.

In reply to questions as to his opinion of the result of the election, the Senator gave only evasive answers. He said that the Democratic party was well equipped for the campaign and that the or-ganization was in good order, but he refrained from predicting what the result would be. As to May-nard he was extremely reticent. It is well known that the Senator was strongly opposed to the nomination of Maynard for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and that it was not until David B. Hill made the besmirched Judge's cause his own that Mr. Murphy withdrew his opposition. Some of the Senator's friends intimated yesterday that no weeds

would be discoverable on Mr. Murphy's hat if May-nard happened to be defeated.

From the tenor of the Senator's general conver-

TO MANIFEST ITSELF AGAIN.

A NEW CARRET TO BE FORMED. anything, knows that it is a mallelous invention of the enemy in the hope of stirring up trouble on our side, keeping back contributions, and headring Republicans with distrust. Mr. Bartlett and every other man on our State ticket was nominated in good faith, and they will be supported loyally by Republicans everywhere."

"How about the indorsement of that Independent who is rusaing for Sanatar in Mr. Vedder's old."

German unity.

The most significant sign that the anti-Russian campaign is about to be renewed officially is the reappearance of reports that Russian troops are being pushed up to the frontier, that French magazine rifles are being distributed rapidly in the army, and that the Baltic and Black Sea feets of Russia are to be increased greatly in the near future. Military nuthorities agree, however, that the Russian troops will require a year's drill in the use of their new rifles, and that therefore peace is assured for the present, unless the Franco-Russian sured for the present, unless the Franco-Russian plans involve an attack upon England previous to

have been elected. They tried to repeat the same tactics this year, but every man on our ticket directed the State Committee to refuse permission that the policy of Mr. Gladstone and Lord Rose-bery in the Siamese dispute between France and England has encouraged both countries to select for the use of his name in this way. It was a further advantages in the East at the Pritish Democratic trick and one easily seen through. Government's expense. Russia is already pressing

the Democratic party, are saying that this refusal will cost our State ticket 2,000 votes. It will not cost it twenty, as every well-informed man in the district knows. Mr. Higgins will be elected by a safe majority. If anything more were needed to show the true character of this little scheme it is found in the general protest that every man on the Democratic State ticket has filed against the use of his name on any ticket not regularly Democratic. In other words, the nominees do not propose to be caught in any such a trap as they set for us."

"You believe, then, the chaices are favorable for Republican success."

"I say this: The State is all right, and if the Democratic frauds in this city, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Troy, Albany, Staten Island, and Gravesend can be kept within bounds, if, in other words, we are not swampez by repeaters and illegal votine, I think we stand an excellent chains to win. The

M. de Giere, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs,
has instructed Baron Mohrenheim, Russian Ambassador, to thank, in the name of the Czar, the
French Cabinet Ministers, and all classes of society.
M. de Giere, Russian Ministers, and all classes of society
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French Cabinet Ministers and the Czar, the
Willoughby,
Who is in communication of the chartered South Africa
Company's forces in Machonaland, was formerly
a captain of the Royal Horse Guards and cabinet Ministers
Company's forces in Machonaland, was formerly
a captain of the Cap, t

Toulon, Oct. 22.—The Russian fleet sailed at o'clock this afternoon for Ajaccio, the Corstean oct. Admiral Avelan will sail from Ajaccio to caples where the fleet will remain probably three are before proceeding to Piracus, the port of describes thus the departure of the Rus-Toulon describes thus the departure of the Russians: "Fen French warships in the outer routs formed in columns, through which the Emperor Nicholas the First led the way. When starting, the Emperor Nicholas fred a salute, to which the Formidable replied. The port roadstend was througed with steamers and other craft. The enthusiasm was tremendous. The Russians manned the shrouds and cheered vociferously, the officers leading by waving their caps. The squadron has anchored at Hyeres, where the paymasters will settle the accounts before saling for Ajaccio."

----CONSUL MORUN'S EXPLORATIONS Boma, Oct. 23.-United States Consul Mohun has just returned to his office here from a voyage bemedit of the many, but the few, and the great
mass of the party is beginning to wake up to this
fact.
"I am glad to know that our State Committee
does not inten! to have a speaking campaign.
In this, its wisdom is undoublesly the best. The

A BAVARIAN DEPUTY ATTACKS CAUSARISM. Berlin, Oct. 29.—Herr von Vollman, leader of the South German Social Democrats, made a remarkable speech in the Bayarian Diet on Friday, during the budget debate. He said that Germany was at the limit of her financial strength, Militarism was hampering production and suppressors every new chance of prosperity. Bayaria ought to stand firm against Prussia's military onslaughts on liberal Bayarian laws. Bayaria's present relations to the Empire were such that, excepting a few matters of form, she had surrendered completely her soverdarity to the Imperial Government. Cassarism had increased alarmingly. "The word T has entirely supplanted the word 'Federal," said Herr von Vollman, "We hear constantly the term 'Emperor's Government,' although legally nothing of the sort exists, but merely a Government of the allied princes."

The five Socialist Deputies opposed granting the civil list of the Prince Regent. Berlin, Oct. 29.-Herr von Vollman, leader of

THE ST. PETERSBURG CHESS CONTEST. St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.-Tarrasch opened the eleventh game of the chess match against Tschig-orin with a Ruy Lopez yesterday. The Russian lost his Queen and the game, by an oversight. To-day the twelfth game was opened by Tschi-gorin, Tarrasch playing a French defence. The game was even throughout and ended in a draw. The score: Tarrasch, 6; Tschigorin, 4; drawn, 2

THE REICHSTAG TO MEET ON NOVEMBER 16. Berlin, Oct. 29.-The "Reichsanzeiger" to-morrow will summon the Reichstag to reassemble on No-vember 16.

DEATHS FROM CHOLERA IN KIEL Berlin, Oct. 29.-Five Polish workingmen were Berlin, Oct. 20-71 Tolian Workingmen stricken with cholera in Kiel to-day, and two others, who fell ill on Friday, died this morning.

London, Oct. 20-71he Times 8' correspondent in Berlin says that twelve fresh cases of cholera were reported in Germany yesterday. Since September 23 there have been seventy-nine cases of cholera and forty-one deaths in Stettin.

DENIAL THAT MRS. DEACON IS TO REMARRY.

Paris, Oct. 29.-Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon's friends here deny the reports that she intends to marry again.

THE REICHSRATH LIKELY TO BE DISSOLVED Vienna, Oct. 29.-It was stated this morning that that he would not mourn much if the State should heppen to go Republican.

"It is a most gratifying feature of this cambaign," he said, "that both the tickets in the field "the Coalition of German Liberals, Conservatives"

The Dake of York and his uncle, the new Duke of Saxe-Cobury-Gotha, are among the chief and largest exhibitions at the Philatelic exhibition in progress in London. The stamps exhibited represent an immense value, some of the most valuable of them being those owned by the Duke of York, who devotes much of his time to classifying and pasting his stamps.

Fids of an Empress.—Empress Victoria Augusta of Germany has developed of late into a very enthusiastic fawn tennis player, and spends much of her time in playing tennis with her husband in the courts that have been marked off at Potsdam. She courts that have been marked off at Potsdam. She has likewise become affilicted with the photographic craise, and wherever she goes she takes her camera with her. It may be added that the last portrait taken of her was made by a member of her saite. Cosm. Pockier, luring a hunting expedition of her hushand, in which size accompanied him. It represents her in a somewhat extraordinary shooting costume, with a hunting knife by her side, a large revolved in one hand and a large in the other.

by way of bounty in the country to be conquered, but there is also an American citizen, resident but there is also an American citizen, resident at Johannishere, in the Transvaal Republic, who is advertising in the Transvaal papers for volunteers to help the Matabele monarch against the English. The name of this American citizen is T. G. Whittsker, and according to his own statements he has already our seded in raising over 200 white regulates a hundred of whom are Americans, to fight for King Loosengule, surnamed The Great Black Cow of Buluwaya, against the English forces, which are connoced party of regular troops and partly of the Chartered Company's forces.

A Clever Retort .- A young globe trotter bearing an illustrious French name was holding forth during a dinner in the Faubourg St. Germain at Paris about the lovelines of the Island of Tahiti, and describing in glowing colors the marvellous beauty of the women of that French dependency. With

brated as being the smallest officer of the British Army. He served both in the Egyptian and in the Army. He served both in the Enyptian and in the Nile campaigns with his regiment, has been on many a hunting expedition in Africa, and for a time enjoyed much prominence on the turf. During the last three years he has devoted his attention exclusively to fouth African enterprises, in some of which he is associated with the Earl of Dunrayen.

Estravagance of an Archduke.-Archduke Francis Ferdinand's vocase round the world, which has just been brought to a conclusion by his arrival at Vienna, is stated to have cost 1,000,000 floring more Vienna, is stated to have cost 1,000,000 florins more than the large sum which was originally assigned for the purpose. Fortunately, the Archduke's resources are very great, his private fortune being one of the largest in Austria, and no call will be made upon the national treasury for defraying the expenses of his rip. His hunting trophics include no less than fifteen tigers, besides several partiers, and he has likewise many thousand photographs taken either by himself or by members of his suite.

Two Impossible Matches,-There is no foundstion for the statements that Archduke Francis Perdinard is about to be married either to an English Princess or to the widow of the late Crown Prince Rudolph, for at the time of the birth of the daugh-Rudolph, for at the time of the birth of the daugh-ter of Princess Stephanie it was declared by the obysicians that she could never hope to become a mother again, while the Princesses of the reigning house of England are debarred by the constitution from marrying Catholles, just in the same way that members of the Imperial house of Hapsburg are strictly prohibited from wedding Protestants.

A New Neval Attache.-Captain Custance, who has just been appointed to the post of navnl at-tache of the British Embassy at Washington, is one of the Errisa Embassy at Washington, is one of the most justly popular and elever officers of Queen Victoria's maritime forces. He was for a long time assistant director of the Naval Intelligence Department of the Admiralty, and has recently been commanding the cruiser Piacton in the Mediterranean.

That Fatal Name of Booth.-There is one country In Europe at any rate where the Salvation Army has until now been unable to secure a foothold, namely, Russia, and so anxious are the Muscovite authorities to keep it out that they object even to any one bearing the name of Booth entering the dominions of the Czar. An illustration thereof is deminions of the Czar. An illustration thereof is furnished by the letter which a well-known English timber merchant has addressed to "The London Times." It seems that on reaching the Russian frontier at Eydkuhnen he was informed that netwithstanding the passport with which he had been furnished by the English Fereign Office, duly vised by the Russian Ambassador in London, he could not be allowed to enter the land of the Czar, instructions to that effect having been received from St. Petersburg. He thereupon proceeded to other frontier towns, but still the same impassable barrier blocked his path. It was only on his return that the reason for this attitude on the part of the Russian authorities was explained. It seems that the name of the merchant was Ecoth, and it had been assumed that he was either a relative or a disciple of the "General."

SEATS FOR HENRY INVING'S " BECKET." The auction sale of weets for the opening hight of Abbey's Thratte will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the Casino. The sale will be conflucted by W. H. Norman. The opening will be on November S. when Heary Irving will play Lord Tennyson's "Becket," for

LONG ISLAND PASTORS COMING HERE.

The Rev. William James, who in September last resigned as paster of the Woodhaven Congregational Church, practiced a furewell sermon to his confergational Church, practiced a furewell sermon to his confergation yesterdur. Mr. James had been poster of the First Congregational Church for the lat thirty years. After a few months of vacation, he will become identified with the Five Points House of Industry in this city, as an independent mis-

known as "a typical Englishman." "I have been in Chicago for the last eight months." he said, pleasantly, "as the executive of the British exhibit. "and I have nad ample opportunity to study the Fair from various points of view. With that knowledge to speak from. I cannot say too earnestly that it has been a splendid success. I have only words of praise for it. The satisfaction of British exhibitors is general, and from what I know from personal intercourse with the exhibitors of other countries their feelings are the same. We have all gained much. The Fair has opened an entirely

much. The Fair has opened an entirely new country to our manufacturers, a country they did not know existed, an unexplored field for their works. Had they known what this Fair was to be, the exhibit of Great Britain would have been many times larger than it was. But to know then what the Fair was to be, would have been knowledge beyond the hopes of its most enthusiastic supporters. In all departments of our exhibit the wares have not only British Machonaland Chartered Company, of which the Dukes of Fife and Abercora are directors, advertising in the London "Times" for volunteers to fight against King Lobengula, promising free farms by way of bounty in the country to be conquered, but there have an Appricant citizen resident there have a Appricant citizen resident. have brought more.' Sales were fair at the open-ing, but during the summer there were few purchasers. The financial depression had its effect. chasers. The financial depression had its effect. No one had any money to spend. A wealthy gentleman, who, early in the season, asked me to help him in his purchases of some art works, said, when I speke to him later: "I should like to spend a million, but I am afraid." Considering how general was the depression here, it is little more than maryellous to me that so few articles should require to be taken back. main to be taken back.

"No. I have nothing but praise to say of the Fair or of those who made it a success—unless it te in regard to the system of awards. In that I have a fault to find. I can speak frankly to you about that, too, because I have made my feelings describing in glowing colors the marvellous beauty of the women of that French dependency. With the object of learning whether the young traveller had restricted his observations to the fair sex, as one might have been femited to believe from the tenor of his remarks, one of the Barons Rothschild who was present ventured to inquire if he had remarked augusting cless worthy of note in connection with the island. Resenting the Haron's inquiry, he replied, "Yes, what struck me much was that there were no Jews and no pigs to be seen there." "Is that sor" exclaimed the Baron's in an wise disconcerted. "Then let you and me go there together, we shall make our fortune."

Insured His Customers.—At an inquest held the other day in England the evidence brought to light the queer fact that the dead man's life had been insured for \$100 by the liquor-dealer whose bars he chiefly patronized. No secret was made about the matter, it being perfectly fair and above board, the liquor-dealer on wishing to insure himself the liquor-dealer on wishing to insure himself the liquor-dealer on wishing to insure himself the liquor-dealer converted to the dark of a valuable customer. The practice is stated to be quite frequent.

Emperor William's Hard Head.—In conferring upon Mandghor delia Voine, the Grand Master of the Hongschold of the Pope, the Grand Master of the Hongschold of the Pope, the Grand Master of the Hongschold of the Pope, the Grand Master of the Hongschold of the Pope, the Grand Master of the Hongschold of the Pope, the Grand Master of the Hongschold of the Pope, the Grand Cross of the contacted, and the hearm would not have been manifest. The jury system work of the Hongschold of the Pope, the Grand Master of the Hongschold of the Pope, the Grand Master of the Hongschold of the Pope, the Grand Master of the Hongschold of the Pope, the Grand Master of the Hongschold of the Pope, the Grand Master of the Hongschold of the Pope, the Grand Master of the Hongschold of the Pope, the Grand Master of the Hongschold of the Pope, th against it known. The method of selection by an

TO BE CREDITED TO THE SPOILS SYSTEM. From The Brooklyn Eagle.

From The Brooklyn Fagie.

The spoils system has the fact of his insanity, the fact of his deed and the assassination of Carter Harrison to add to its account of shame and of blood. The slaughter of Garfield should have sufficed to end that system in America. POINTS TO A FUNDAMENTAL DEFECT.

POINTS TO A FUNDAMENTAL DEFECT.

From The Chicago Tribuns.

That a man of his conspicuous position should be called to his door and for no adequate reason, without a moment's warning, be shot down by a murderous fanatic, can only awaken sentiments of horror and dismay. It is a commentary on the fundamental defects of our political system, quite as pointed in its way, and as significant in its lessons, as the crime of Guiteau. Because somebody did get an office or did not get an office—is is quite immaterial which—could create no reason in a mind, not already unbalanced, for the "removal" of a man who had been often honored by his fellow citizans with unusual expressions of confidence and esteem. As we are anysed at present, the assussination of Mayor Harrizon is almost an exact counterpart of that of President Garfield.

A TRAGIC SEQUEL TO A STORMY CAREER. A TRAGIC SEQUEL TO A STORMY CAREER.

A TRAGIC SEQUEL TO A STORMY CAREER.

Prom The Philadelphia Times.

Carter Harrison, with all his charlatanry, was a man of real strength and very considerable attainments, with a certain deturesque daring that was attractive to the multitude. His worst fault as a public man was the encouragement he gave to those who chated under the restraints of law, and it is a tragic sequel to his stormy career that he should himself fall by a murderer's bullet.

A SORRY ENDING FOR THE CITY'S TRIUMPH.

A SORRY ENDING FOR THE CITY'S TRIUMPH. From The Chicago Inter-Ocean.

This is a shecking announcement to go before the world in these closing days of the Columbian Exposition. Just when the name of the city is en the tongues of all men in every clime, when every mention of the name of Chicago brings pleasant memories to millions of people, it is a cruel fate that associates the name of the city with the crime of assassination. For the first time in the history of Chicago a public official has been assassinated.

ITS CAUSES LIE DEEPER THAN THAT. From The Philadelphia Record. From The Philadelphia Record.

It is startling to think that the loss of a petty position on the police force could thus lead to the commission of so believes a crime. A more tragic and saddening conclusion to the season of Columbian festivity could scarcely be imagined. WAS VENGEANCE THE INSTIGATION?

From The New-York World.

The man in custody had been dismissed from the police force, a fact which suggests vengeance as the instigating impulse. The dispatches say that he is apparently demented. The public always and properly looks with peculiar horror upon the murder of a conspicuous public officer as a crime involving the atrocity of direct assault upon the State and society, in addition to the injustity of murder. The prompt arrest in this case is an occasion for public congratulation.

A SECOND GUITEAU CASE A SECOND GUITEAU CASE.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

No event of this eventful year has startled and shocked the whole country more than the assassination of Carter Harrison. Mr. Harrison's public life had not been such as to rouse the animosities of the classes who resort to violence to redress real or imaginary wrongs. It was another case of Guiteau, a lunatic undoubtedly and totally irresponsible for his awful act.

SENATOR PEFFER'S CHRYSANTHEMUM. From The Washington Post.

Prom The Washington Post.

Senator Peffer is now an aesthetic of the aesthetics. His poetic soul-and he is poetic, for he recited "Home, Sweet Home" the other night with genuine fire-has found its symbol of utterance in a white chrysanthemum. He wore one yesterday. It was fastened securely in the left lapel of his coat and shone in all the glory of its snowy sweetness. With its graceful petals the silken hairs of Mr. Pefer's invariant whiskers toyed in gentle and playful dalliance. When the passing breezes filled the atmosphere with whiskers, the flower was eclipsed, only to blossom forth with increased brilliancy when Mr. Peffer, gathering all his beard into his buttoned coat, left the white chrysanthemum in unrivalled possession of the scene.

You Can Break Up a Bad Cold by the timely use of Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, an old and popular medicine for Sore Lungs and Throats,

Sunday morning, October 29, ex-Judge Gunnling S. Bed-ford.

His relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Cathedral, Stheave, and 50th-st., on Tues-day. October 31st. at 19:39 a. m.

Interment at Woodiawn C metery.

It is requested that no flowes be sent.

LLACKMAR—On October 28th, Marjerie H rd. daughter of Abel E. and Adele Binckmar, aged 7 years and 6 months.

Funeral services at residence of parents, 1 074 Bergen-st., Brooklyn, Monday, October 30th, at 4 p. m.

months.
Funced services at residence of parents, 1074 Bergenst, Brooklyn, Monday, October 30th, at 4 p. m.

Ondin.—On October 27th, John S., while of Donald R.
Oorhin and daughter of the late Skelberron Sanaay.
Fineral services at the residence of her mother, 225 Decraw-t., Brooklyn, on Monday, October 30th, 2 p. m.
Relatives and irleads respectfully invited to attend.
CRAM—In London Eugland on Thursday, September 22th, 1893, Charlotte Troop Bromson, wife of Harry Sciences Cram, and daughter of Enverton Leigh Winthrep.
Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, 25th-85., on Menday morphis, October 30th, at 11 o'clock.
It is requested that no flowers be sent.
LANE—On October 28th, Katharine Wart Lane, youngest dananter of Pofesser George Martin Lane, or Cambrage, in her 32d year.
Funeral services will be held at Appleton Chapel, Cambrage, on Tuesday next.
LAWIENCE—On Saturday morning, October 28th, 1893, Richard W. Lawrence, son of the late Richard Lawrence, and for the late Richard Lawrence, and to late Richard Lawrence, and Monday, October 30th, at 2 o'clock.
LOOMIS—At Sourcrille, N. J., on Friday, October 27, Filicateth Ray, Elecundors, wife of Edward F. Loomida, and daughter of the late Miriah Dumont and William Crooke Limendul.
Pline, in the 3-d year of his are.
Pline, in the 3-d year of his are.
Funeral services, on Tuesday, October 31st, at 2:30 p. m.
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Funeral services on Tuesday, October 31st, at 2:30 p. m.
Pline, On Saturday, October 28, 1893, at his late rededuce, 265 West 135th-st. Jandes Ray, aced 57 years.

Relatives and friends are levified.

RAY—on Saturday, October 28, 1803, at his lite reddence, 205 West 183th-st., James Ray, aged 57 years.

Funeral services will be held at St. Andrew's charch, 127ta-st. and Fifth-ave., Tuosday, October 31, at 1 p. m. STLINWENDER—On October 20th, Josephine, beloved wife of Julius Steinwender.

Funeral Manday, October 30th, at 1 p. m., from No. 145 West 281-st, private.

Kindly, outh flowers.

West 931-st., private.
Kindly onit flowers.
Internent at Woodlawn,
VENNARD—On Saturday, October 28, 1892, at his
residence 156 West 74th-st., William L. Vennard, in
the 51st year of his age.
Funeral services at South Reformed Church, 33th-st, and
Modison-ave., Toestay, October 31, at 11 a. m.
WARD—Suddenly, at Montal Vernon, N. Y., Emma J.,
Ward, daugater of the late Issae and Rachel Ward,
Funeral services at her late residence, No. 129 Cottageave., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Tuesday, October 31, at
3 o clock p. m.
Carriages will be in weiting on arrival of 2:06 train
from Grand Central Depot, New-Haven Railroad.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY,
Office, No. 20 E. 23fl-st.
Woodlawn Station (24th Ward). Harlem Reffrond.

Special Notices.

and every Rug and Corpet included in this sale, and to announce that all Rugs purchased at the sale will be DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE to any address south of 125th-st.; also, that out-of-town buyers can have their purchases PACKED AND SHIPPED FREE OF EX-PENSE.

... Catalogues mailed on application. THOMAS E. KIRBY, AUCTIONEER, AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, MANAGERS, 6 East 23d-st., Madison Square.

Postofice Notice.

Foreign mails for the week en'ing November 4th will close (promptly in all cases) at this office, as follows:

Owing to certain requirements of Postal Union for November.

MONDAY—At 10 a. m. (supplementary 11 a. m.) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific Ports, per s. s. City of Pira, via Golon Retters for Guatemaia most be directed "per Cluv of Pira"); at 12 a. m. for Santlago, per s. s. Panama (letters for Venezuela and Savanilla, etc., must be directed "per Cluv of Pira"); at 12 a. m. for Santlago, per s. s. Panama (letters for Venezuela and Savanilla, etc., must be directed "per Cluv and Savanilla, etc., must be directed "per Cluv and Savanilla, etc., must be directed "per Cluv and Contained and Demerata per s. a. Zeib Prince; at *3 p. m. for Becas del Toro, per s. s. Tyr, from New-Orleans.

WEDNESDAY—At 7:30 a. m. (supplementary 9 a. r.) for Europe, per s. s. Germanic, via Queentstown (tetters must be directed "per Germinde"); at 7:30 a. m. (supplementary 9:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. New-York, a Sonthampton; at 9 a. m. for Beltimo direct, per s. s. Westeralland, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Westeralland, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Westeralland, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Westeralland, via Antwerp (letters for 12 p. m.) for St. Croix, St. Thomas and Windward Islands, per s. s. Carlbee; at 1 p. m. for Brazil and La Plata countries, per s. s. Wordsworth, via Purramburo, Bahia and Rid Janeiro Ietters for Para and Ceara must be directed "per Westerdam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Westerdam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Westerdam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Sale"); at 12 m. for France, Switzeriand, tota, Spain, Portugal and Aux-Cayes, per s. s. Alexa (letters for ther Colombian ports must be directed "per Lumbria"); at 12 m. for Nor

at \$:00 a. m.
Registered mail closes at 6:00 n m. previous far.
CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster,

and the